## IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Notes of a Sojourner in the Land of Kaffirs and Boers.

Primitive Locomotion-Scenery of the Plains-A Boer Farm-Course of the Railways-Illicit Diamond Buyers-First Gold Discovery-Output of the Mines.

Special Correspondence THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH APRICAN REPUBLIC, ? November, 1891.



HE tenism that one half of the world does not know how the other half lives is well illustrated in the observations and deductions made by an intelligent traveler. The people of the United States would look with wonder at the lumbering wagon and nine span of oxen which is the only mode of progression over al routes of this section but those that lead to Natal or Kimberly, and

to the railway of this small Republic. The rate of locomotion, too, would hardly please them, it being but 14 miles a day on the average, and not infrequently an enforced stay of two months on the banks of an unfordable river adds to the vexation of the tardy progress made. Even the coaches which are em played between Kimberly or Vryburg and Johannesburg, and thence to Pretoria, are excoolingly slow and tiresome, and are similar to those used in England in the days of the old stage coaching. They are drawn by teams of 10 or 12 horses or mules, chiefly the latter, and move at the rate of six miles an hour.

The journey from Kimberly is a most interesting one. The scenery is open and treeless, and often a grassless, rolling plain, its perspective broken by barren mountains with precipitous sides, but of no great altitude.

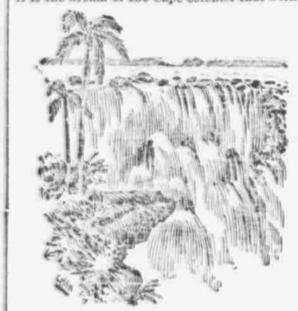
One wonders where all the game, with which these plains formerly abounded, has gone. Every few miles little valleys are found with and beast.

Spring rains blossom with bright wild flowers, | luck than any other business there, and are like beautiful green meadows. The

whatever point alongside the wagon or the country, as the Dutch word banket signifies.

plete outfit for the plains, a Bushman, but sometimes he is of white blood, wagons usually travel in companies of two or

would appear.

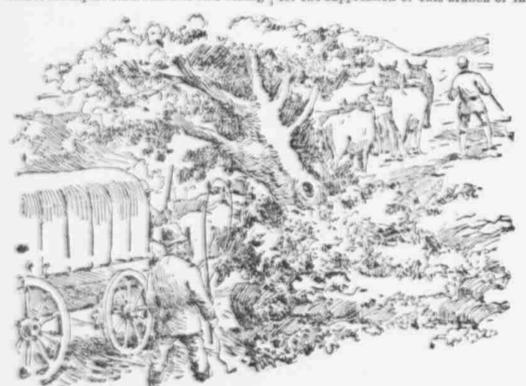


VICTORIA FALLS.

a century the main line of railway will run the Zumbesi, which are declared to be wider and | ship's Stewards who had been to Melbourne or grander than those of Niagara. Should such a San Francisco posed as mine managers or mine and Tanganykaare, which may then vie with | could hope to establish a company. The prop-

and Christiana. The latter place has long been as not paying. noted as the rendezvous of Jews who are enmany perennial streams, with trees and jun- gaged in the business known as "I. D. B," or | in other fields. What was unique on these gold gles, which afford a refreshing shade to man | iflicit diamond buying. These men are well | fields was the fact that the gold fever caught These seemingly grassless plains after the cause in their profession of more good and ill- ed on the strength of opinions expressed by

grass grows rapidly to the hight of 18 inches, highest in the land, and when in Europe hobin which the oxen and cattle luxuriate for | nobs both with the aristocracy and the snobocthree or four months. During the next five or racy, while the unsuccessful man gets his 15 six months the pasturage depends largely upon | years penal employment upon the breakwater the season's rain, and almost annually the grass | at Cape Town. At Christiana, it being upon dies off during the months of June, July, and the Transvaal border, the "I. D. B." escapes diamond fields in Kimberly and in the copper August. This is so much the case that neither | the strict laws passed by the Cape Legislature | mines on the west coast in the country of the



TREEKING.

their cattle in carrying goods or farm produce | and he has only to cross and recross the boundary line to carry on his illicit business. The cause of the grass dying off in a latitude

only two degrees removed from the tropics, coach, at the rate of six miles an hour, is on its | dends declared do not prove the whole field to strange as it may seem, is the burning heat of way to Kierksdorp, a township which flickered | be worth more than £3,000,000. the sun upon the grass after having been frozen | into prominence about two years ago, owing to during the night. The only way the native | the discovery of many gold-bearing reefs. Less | nothing, as a rule, but lose his money, and posgrass can be kept green during the Winter is | than five years ago it was a village with a few | sibly to gain the experience "that all is not by watering in the morning, which, of course, is all but impossible in most establishments, gardens.

especially as the Kuffir servant boy is the worst domestic to be found anywhere. In proof of this it is to be remembered that the English | for the mining commissioners, and, laying out | benefit, as the larger part of the labor in the Colony of Natal has spent, and is spending, large sums of money in importing East Indian coolies as laborers from Calcutta and port in the United States. Where the demented | the Northern Transvaal, Zululand, and Basu-Madras, although most of the inhabitants of gold speculators then paid pounds in sterling | toland. the other parts of South Africa condemn the | money for ground the same at present is not worth shillings or pence. A stock exchange The unfortunate passenger traveling to the | was started, and a commodious building erected gold fields by coach is turned out of his bed | for its members, but the building was months at a very early hour, that the coach may start | ago seized by the Sheriff on the account of the by five in the morning; and he is very miser- | contractors who erected it, and the brokers



KAFFIR MINER.

have returned to the counters of the Kaffir Afrikander no better than an Englishman or a stores, whence they emerged to make their

German. He considers the Kaffir on his farm The coach leaves Klerkdorp at an early hour, as a beast of burden, and on a par with the cattle in his "kranls." He treats him relatively and the day is yet young when a rest may be taken at the Royal Hotel of Potchefstroom, a familiar. The Boer is religious, or rather what passes little town of 2,000 inhabitants, which, after and | the weary drive over the "yeldt," seems a paradise, with well-kept gardens and orchards, similes, and will leave his devotious to whip a refractory Kaffir, bullock, or mule, scathing Potchefstroom is the old Capital of the Transtheir hides until the blood flows. He will not waal, and is consequently one of the few places in

this country where a civilized being can settle and like so many others living a puritanical without having the feeling of being cut off life, there will be found a great deal of immorfrom the world. The little town boasts of ality beneath the surface. In certain unfretwo papers that appear tri-weekly, and of course you can find Cape Town and Port Elizabeth journals which are about three days old. Potchefstroom is noted for being the scene of

a shooting affray between an English officer and some Boers in 1880, from which occurence dates the war by which the inhabitants of the Transvaal regained their political independence. Soon after leaving this town you enter upon

the country from which the gold field gains its name of Witwatersrandt, or ClearWater Ranges. These ranges are the backbone of the country, and with rivers on either side of them traverse the country to the Indian Ocean on the one hand, and to the Atlantic on the other, The range rises in places to an altitude of 6,000 are not less than 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The temperature is never tropical, and is often terribly cold. But a short time ago there was a snow storm in Johannesburg, and the farmers state that a similar storm has not occurred within the past 10 years. The primitive Boer never thought of keeping a meteorological report, and even now the weather value of a seed must be determined by its growth. the same day comes round in later years. quented parts of the country there are said to statistics are kept by the engineer of the town | This makes its quality worth considering. You be very unorthodox relations existing between of Johannesburg in his private capacity, and want seeds that will grow, and you want the len and mottled one. The cyclids seem closed,

In 1884 gold was first found by an Englishfathers of the Netherlands, he is w"ing and man named Arnold. It was on a farm of a prepared to destroy his hor and devastate his | Dutchman named Geldenbuis. A mine was at country, rather than lose ! independence. once started, and named Confidence Reef. The The typical Boer is a n in well above the first pannings gave wonderful results, but on average hight. He walks beside his wagon with | farther development the property did not prove an enormous whip in his hand, generally of a | a paying one with the appliances for working

the whip he also holds the lash in a loop so as the banket formation, which has since proved to avoid its trailing on the ground. The whip the distinctive feature of these fields, and is required to lash eight or nine span from | which is indeed an "almond rock" for the

exen the driver may be. This "trekking," as | The credit of having discovered the main it is called, is the hardest work a driver does. | reef conglomerate, or banket, is due to an Eng-A wagon and the requisite span of oxen, with | lish mason who was working on the dwellinga hardy mag to carry the driver when tired of house of a farmer named Oosthuigen. The walking, or on which to follow the game, a mason on a Sunday morning went for a stroll rifle, a little biltong or dried animal flesh, and | to the rise of an adjoining hill, and observing a few pounds of coffee and mealies, form a com- a curious knob cropping out of the ground, knocked off some of the pebbles and the in-Each wagon has a boy who leads or guides the | closed baked formation in which the pebbles head span. The boy is generally a Hottentot or | were incrusted, and which together formed the "almonds," He took these to the farm-house, and possibly the transport rider's son. As the and crushed the mass. It was gold bearing.

It was not for another 12 months, however, more, the life thus led is not so lonely as it | that this country was officially recognized as a gold field. Nothing much was done until two The coach now starts from the Vanl River, as Kimberly men came around who had money. the railway is gradually being built inland, and | One of these men was so fortunate as to purit is the dream of the Cape colonist that within | chase Oosthnigen's property, called the Langlaayte farm, which has since proved to be the richest portion of the field.

At this time the gold fields at Barberton were in the zenith of the unfortunate popularity, and many sauguine prospectors and speculators in passing the Randt on their way to Barberton and Komati, thought they were passing a golden district that would soon have a great reputa-

Among other capitalists that looked forward to success in the gold fields were Messra. Rhodes and Rudd, the present managing directors of the British South African Company, who are making history so fast in Mashonaland and

The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the energetic head of the chartered company and Premier of the Cape Colony, is the moving spirit of the most money-producing mines in the world, those of the De Beers diamond in Kimberly, with their annual output of four to four and a half millions sterling.

It is needless to give here an account of the numerous syndicates that were formed, of how unknown people became, of a sudden, experts, assayers, and mill managers; how hundreds of through from Cape Town to Cairo and Alexan- thousands sterling money was spent for digging dria. with excursion tickets to Victoria Falls on | trenches which have since been filled in; how dream prove true, then one may visit the Captains; or how a man who had been driving "lover's walk " of the Queen of Sheba at Zius- a steam saw-mill in Natal suddenly blossomed baque ruins, and the inland and fashionable forth as a mining expert of the field, and how watering-places on the Lakes Victoria Nyauza | it was necessary to get his report before one Newport or other principal American resorts, erty that this timber sawyer declined contained There is little of interest between Vaal River | many onnees to the ton, and was abandoned

Such peculiarities as these are not unknown known in South Africa, and have been the on in European circles, and money was investhaberdashers, tobacconists, counter-jumpers, The successful "I. D. B." ranks with the and people of all kinds, who knew as much about gold mining as they did of the supposed minerals and vegetables in the planet Mars.

It was possibly on account of the European public knowing that there had been no previous mining in South Africa, except in the farmers nor transport riders care to risk losing for the suppression of this branch of industry, Namaquas, that they were so readily duped; for, of course, it is well known that when an American or an Australian mining prospectus amain, and could hardly be prevented from rebels would get them. He got his field-glass, But when the battle raged the hottest, an Aid says: "Now, why do not the cute Yankees or that the fancy of its promoters claim it to be?" frantic yells and shouts gradually subsided into was moving to the right, and as I ran I placed some good with his guns. The Captain was Now, the individual public had not that feel- a mournful howl." ing about the Kaffir mines, as they are nicknamed, so they went "nap" on South African mines upon the mere prospectus, which contained more lies than any Californian promoter would dare use, for he knows that the fabulous returns that can be obtained from assays would never be believed.

> This was not so with the new-fledged Directors and Secretaries, who would have believed the ore to contain more ounces to the ton than it possibly could if it had been pure

> It was not until the month of June, 1887, that the shares of the Johannesburg mines created any notice away from the town itself, but they rapidly gained attention, and in the succeeding months they attracted public interest not only in South Africa but in England.

In November of the same year there were about 70 gold mining companies, with a nominal capital of £3,000,000, and by January, 1890, the number had increased to nearly 500, with a capital of £22,000,000, while now the number of companies are rapidly falling away, and will not probably exceed 300. The nominal After spending the night at Christians the | shares do not exceed £4,000,000, while the divi-

Although the poor shareholder has done straggling houses, or rather huts, stores, and gold that glitters," South Africa is certainly the gainer by the quarter of million of gold that The Government, upon the discovery of the the Transvaal fields are now turning out gold-bearing reefs, built new and large offices | monthly. The native races receive the most the township, sold the ground at figures that mines is carried on by the natives, who come would be high in any established and thriving | from all parts of South Africa, but chiefly from H. B. HABBISON.

Elephant Parades of Ancient Days.

[St. Nicholas.] It was in the processions and pageants that elephants made the finest appearance, fitted with magnificent trappings, and marching slowly along, as if-conscious of their fine looks. One of the most remarkable shows was that at 1,200 elephants were in line, all richly costumed. Of these 100 had howdahs, or castles, covered with silver, while in the center sat the nabob upon a very large elephant whose

howdah was covered with gold set with jewels. The daily parade of the elephants of the court of Jehanghir was a wonderful display. The elephants were bedecked with precious stones, chains of gold and silver, gilt hanners and flags. The first elephant, called the Lord Elephant, had the plates of his head and breast set with rubies and emeralds, and as he passed the King he turned, dropped upon his knees, and trumpeted loudly-not in loyal frame of mind, exactly, but because the driver pricked him with a sharp prod just at the right time. Silly people, however, believed that the elephant was showing respect for the King.

To-day the elephant is still used in India in pageants, as a laborer, especially in the lumber districts, where it is taught to carry long timbers, and, as has been said, forms a corps in the British army; but in active warfare it is now useful only in a few cases, and can never be employed so frequently as in ancient times.

No Hope There,

[New York Weekly.] Mr. De Seiner (on being introduced to Adored take care of itself, One's Mother)-Pardon me, Madam, but have we not met before? Your face seems strangely

street car the other day while you sat reading | food and plenty of outdoor exercise.

Her Christmas Present. [New York Weekly.] Agent-What's the matter with your last

place? Domestic-Oi don't like th' Christmas present th' missus gave me. It's a silver clock. "That certainly is a nice present."

Ex-Prisoners of War.

me."

Union Ex-Prisoners of War and election of officers will be held at Headquarters on Thurs-President, Toledo, Ohio.

Oysters and Seeds

Are valuable for what's in 'em. Good and bad from them year after year. Their enormous busine-s furnishes the highest proof of their reliability. Their Seed Annual for 1892 is a model of its kind illustrated, descriptive, priced. It contains inbamboo staff, to which is attached a lash many it to be obtained in this section.

Leet in length, so long, indeed, that in carrying it was not until 1885 that gold was found in dress, Detroit, Mich.

## HEALTH HINTS

For Old and Young.

BY FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D.

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

LUNG EPIDEMICS. The revival of the influenza panic has indirectly benefited the cause of health by exposing the fallacy of dee: wied delusions regarding the cause of lung disorders and the best

means for their prevention, Once more the grippe has spread like a forestfire all over Poland, eastern Germany, Switzerland, Great Britain, and Scandinavia, and sparks of the conflagration have reached the west shore of the Atlantic, rekindling half-smothered flames in half a hundred different cities from Boston to Richmond and inland as far as western Ohio. Again the appearance of the epidemic coincides in America with the end of the year, but its progress can be traced from town to town, and during its outbreak in eastern Russia the weather was unusually mild for that time of the year-the end of October and fluenza of a specially malignant type. About 10 years ago the writings of a New

England fasting-cure doctor revived the faith in the possibility of preventing diseases by starappetites.

furnished a rare opportunity for testing that | the Captain's relatives." theory by a practical experiment. In eastern Russia failure of crops enforced a severe and peasants were involved in a famine that far ex- had anything to do with it. ceeded the severity of the distress during the and by-and-by thousands crowded about the he died immediately. continued to press forward in the desperate hope | when the rebels fell back a short distance. of handing the autocrat a petition, or of somehow calling his attention to the extremity of claimed: "There is Capt. Russell, killed, boys; While this was going on, Battery B was firing their need. If he could not help all he might let us carry him back." Comrade Milner, over the woods, out of sight of the enemy, and be inclined to help some, and they fiercely Adam Patterson, of my company, and myself doing about as much good as the thunder which clung to the hope of enjoying the luck of the carried the body back a short distance. Com- was rolling terrifically, and the rain pourfavored few. When the train pulled out of the rade Milner said he would get some of his ing down in torrents. For some time Battery station the ravenous wretches rushed forward | effects, as we might have to fall back, and the | C stood in column, having received no orders. flinging themselves in front of the locomotive. | watch and pocket-book. I got the articles | galloped up and ordered the Lieutenant of the Only near the approaches of the bridge they | mentioned from a pocket. We then started to | right section to go down through the woods to renounced the hopeless chase, while their run to the regiment, as we discovered that it | the left of the infantry, where he could do

That scence could hardly have been enacted by "fraudulent officials, seeking to enrich themselves by soliciting contributions," and there seems no doubt that at least one-third of I told him I had those articles yet. He said he | front to Lieut, Viets, and said it was the Genthe population between the Ural and the Volga is undergoing a severe and long-continued fasting cure.

And that very region has now been visited by epidemics of nearly all the diseases which returned to the Captain's father over 26 years forward-trot-gallop!" and down through the the starvation prophets propose to prevent by the mortification of our natural appetites. Smallpox and diphtheria followed on the heels of hunger typhus, and the grippe has reappeared in a type both more malignant and more contagious than that of 1889.

The truth would seem to be that hungercures can prevent only dyspepsia, and even that only if the small modicum of permitted seasons physicians visiting the homes of their patients run a greatly-decreased risk of infecion after a substantial lunch. The same in diphtheria and contagious catarrh; the powers of digestion seems to divert the virus from the lungs, or, to use a technical phrase, to establish a diathesis not favorable to the development of disease germs,

In short, the chance of contagion is lessened by anything tending to keep the organism in a state of vigorous activity, and increased by all debilitating conditions. Microscopic parisites are always ready to fasten upon any particle of wounded tissue; during a state of exhaustion from heat and fatigue, grief, fear, or hunger, persons otherwise blest with abundant ealth are apt to draw a fatal number in the ottery of contagious diseases.

Hence the fact that the rural districts of the Russian Empire are a hot-bed of manifold epi demics. Both cattle and men are habitually overworked and underfed under the semi-feudal sway of the Moscovite techinornik. The food of the army is in quantity only two-thirds that of the United States Regular Army, and in quality infinitely worse than that of the worst-managed frontier post of the far Southwest. Dried beef, sour ryebread (black as sun-baked turf, and nearly as tough), a little oil, vinegar, and quass, the wedding of Vizier Ali, in 1795. Here this quass, by order of the Medical Inspector, or fermented cabbage water. Two years ago was mixed with quinine (a pleasant beverage on a raw Russian Winter morning) to stop the progress of the grippe; but it was found that contagion could be prevented only in garrison towns where the epidemic had not yet es-tablished a firm hold. In badly-infected barracks the prophylactic failed altogether, and was, besides, so unpopular that its use was

gradually discontinued. A much better plan was tried in Kronstadt where the garrison was temporarily removed to the upper story of an old arsenal, with roomy halls and abundant means for ventilation. Combined with better and more liberal rations that precaution would probably have prevented the epidemic altogether; as it was, it rendered

it much less malignant. Ascetics who in such cases would like to practice the virtue of self-denial may curtail their rations of animal food, and confine themselves to a diet of bread, milk, baked apples, and such vegetables as peas and beans. A surfeit of meat is certainly not propitious to the cure of respiratory affections, while saecharine food-sweet milk or sirup, sweetened fruitstews-can hardly be prescribed in overdoses. Here, as elsewhere, it is a safe rule to regulate the quality of our food, and let the quantity

Bronchitis and chronic cough are frequent after-effects of the grippe (which, indeed, is Adored One's Mother—Yes; I am the woman who stood up before you for 14 blocks in a strent cart the other lang diseases should be counteracted by liberal rations of saccharine.

Brigade, and came up in time for the fight. On the morning of Sunday, Jan. 19, we received damp cotton-wool, which contained also a counteracted by liberal rations of saccharine. who stood up before you for 14 blocks in a counteracted by liberal rations of saccharine

(To be continued.)

A Queer Little Crab. [St. Nicholas.]

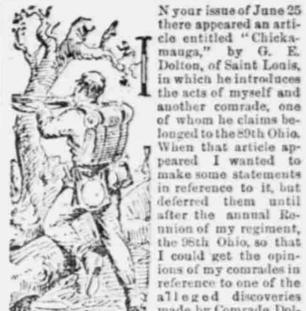
Another curious Japanese crab is the little Dorippe, which comes from the Inland Sea of Japan, and has a perfect human face modeled on the back of his little inch-long shell. The "Yis, but sure, ivery marnin' befar daylight | Dorippe's eyes, and the uneven edge of the it do go all to paces, an' scares th' loif out av | shell between them, look like tufts of hair at the top of a narrow forehead. There are lumps resembling eyelids, which slant upward as do those of the Japanese, and other parts of the EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The next shell look like full and high check-bones. Beannual meeting of the Toledo Association low a ridge, which might be called the nose, two claws spread out at either side, and may be likened to the fierce, bristling mustaches which day evening, Jan. 7. This meeting will be for are fastened to the helmet of Japanese armor. the members of the association only. We will This plainly marked face on the crab's shell have pork and beans, crackers and coffee. We | naturally gave rise to many stories and legends. want every member to be present and assist in At one place in the Inland Sea, centuries ago. feet, and west of the gold mines the mountains having a good social time. - John W. Stone, an army of the Taira clan was overtaken and driven into the sea by their enemies. At certain times of the year the Dorippes come up on the beach and the rocks by thousands. Then the fishermen and villagers say with fear, "The oysters look alike in the shell. Good and bad the souls of the dead warriors, or Samurai, live Samurai have come again." They believe that seeds often have the same appearance. Anyone | in the Dorippes, and that they gather in great can tell a worthless oyster on opening it. The numbers at the scene of their defeat whenever

members of the same families. This specimen such facts are recorded by the newspapers, and product to be of value. You cannot insure either as if in a sleep or stupor, while its mouth quite of these things by mere inspection. There is but | carries out the other common story, that all the which you buy. That our advertisers, Messes, D.
M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich., are most reliable, is attested by the fact that millions buy seeds

carries out the other common story, that all the old topers are turned into these crabs and must keep that form as a punishment for some long time. The swollen, heavy faces may quite as well be those of bleary old topers as of warriors who met death by drowning; so that one who notices the resemblance of the shell to a queer Japanese face may think there is good reason for either story as to why the Dorippe's shell is so strangely marked.

CHICKAMAUGA.

Articles Taken from a Dead Soldier Returned to Friends after 26 Years. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



in which he introduces L the acts of myself and another comrade, one of whom he claims belonged to the 89th Ohio. When that article appeared I wanted to make some statements in reference to it, but deferred them until after the annual Reunion of my regiment, the 98th Ohio, so that I could get the opinions of my comrades in reference to one of the Talleged discoveries made by Comrade Dol-

He says that in his endeavors to determine certain events, he discovered that the 89th Ohio the first week of November-when the health | and the 98th Ohio occupied the same ground bureau of Moscow reported some 50 cases of in- at the same instant, without the officers or even the members of either regiment having been aware of the fact.

He also says: "The proof of this I get in this way. In endeavoring to locate the ground vation-the leaders of the movement going to occupied by the 89th Ohio, it became necessary, the length of ascribing the ailments of infants | or was a part of the evidence required, to locate to the natural depravity of their gluttonous | where Capt. Russell, of Granger's staff, was killed, and in doing this I found that two men, It was the doctrine of mortification in one of one from the 89th and the other from the its many disguises, and the new prophet of | 98th Ohio, were both near the Captain when he self-denial assured his disciples that dyspepsia, fell, and took from his body various things beconsumption, bronchitis, and catarrh could be longing to him. One got his watch, field-glass kept at arms-length by suppressing the appeals and memorandum book. The other one got of our unregenerate physical instincts and scru- some papers on which the Captain attempted to Ind. were out and at them in five minutes, on pulously avoiding square meals of palatable write before he died; also a small memorandum book containing a letter from a Confederate Now it so happened that the last four months | officer to the Captain, and some photographs of

Now, Comrade D. C. Milner, Adjutant of the 98th Ohio, was the man he mentions, and my- Germans from Cincinnati, met a rebel regiment protracted fasting cure. City-dwellers and self the other. There was no 89th Ohio man at a fence, pushed the fence upon them, and

Capt. Russell fell from his horse in front of Irish potato blight, and the total number of in- | the 98th Ohio as we advanced up the hill into voluntary fasters has been variously estimated our position in line of battle. He fell immedi- ing near Col. Fry, of the 4th Ky., said : "Don't at 21,000,000 to 27,000,000. The description of ately in front of me, and I stepped over his shoot them; you are killing your own men." the scenes during the Czar's recent visit to the body as we advanced. We halted just there. As was so often the case in the early days of southeast Provinces of the Empire almost re- I saw him take the paper mentioned and a pen- the war, both sides were dressed in gray. But call the horrors of the Middle Ages: "Hundreds | cil from his pocket and attempt to write, but | as soon as he saw his mistake he fired at the

imperial train, pressing toward the rearcar with I picked up the paper and pencil that drop- but he was too late. He received two bullets reckless disregard of the depot guards. Men ped from his hands, and put them in my at the same instant-one from a private of the and women were struck brutally in the face, pocket, thinking that I might need them my- 4th Ky., and one from Col. Fry's revolver they were cuffed and kicked like dogs, but they | self soon. We fought fiercely for some time, | through his heart.

the articles in my pocket. Comrade Milner | absent, for some reason, on another part of the and myself were both wounded soon after, and field, and the Lieutenant said he was ordered never met again until we met at the National by the Captain to hold that position, and he Encampment at Columbus, 25 years afterwards. | must do so. The Aid then passed along our thought the Captain's father was living yet; that | eral's order for one section of the battery to knew a man in St. Louis who knew his ad- take position at the left of the infantry. The dress and would write to him about it, and | Lieutenant at once gave command "Center thus through Comrade Dolton the articles were section, attention! Caissons stand fast; guns afterward.

Comrade Dolton has fallen into an error in | the Mississippi Tigers and the Tennessee Bull placing one of us in the 89th Ohio. The two dogs, were just advancing to turn our left flank, regiments did not occupy the same position at | when the two guns, six-pounder rifled brass the same time, and neither one knew that the pieces, charged up and unlimbered within 300 other was there, but as Comrade Dolton says | yards, and began firing. Not an infantryman that members of both regiments pointed out | was in sight. To the right the thick brush hid the same position as the one they occupied, them from us, to the left there were none. this explanation occurs to me. As I mentioned | So, without any supports, the section fired food is well selected. In fever and cholera before, after our first fierce engagement we several rounds, cutting those two crack regimoved along the line to the right some dis- ments up badly, then limbered up and returned tance, and the 89th Ohio may have moved onto | to their position in column just as the enemy our former position, and thus the two regi- broke along the whole line and retreated to ments may have occupied the same position at | their works at Mill Springs. different times.

The only point of importance about it is that | Zollicoffer and Lieut.-Col. Wm. Peyton, both each regiment gets its proper position in the of Tennessee. I saw them both when we resurvey and location of all the troops engaged. | turned to camp at Legan's Crossroads, as they Hoping that other comrades can throw more lay in state ready to be sent to Nashville light on this subject. I rest for the present .- | by flag of truce. W. H. SMYTH, Co. H, 98th Ohio, Commander Post 624, Harlem Springs, O.

BATTLE OF MILL SPRINGS. Where Battery C, 1st Ohio L. A., Charged the Rebel

Forces. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



HE Story of a Cannoncer" interested me greatly at the time it when he told of the thought I would like set. to tell him that such the Western army, but | was equal to any ever made by a battery. I was sick at the time, was a common thing for a battery to make and not able to write. Recently, however, West, Comrade Reichert has

center section of Battery C, 1st Ohio I. A., at | Kan. Mill Spring, or Logan's Crossroads, Ky., Jan. 19, 1862. At that time it was a very important battle, being the first of a series of victories, as Mill Springs, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, and Corinth follow each other in quick succession.

After the Wild Cat campaign in eastern Kentucky, in the Fall of 1861, Gen. Thomas gathered his division around him at Lebanon, except one brigade under Gen. Schoepf, at Sumerset, and on Jan. 1, 1862, he began his march through rain and snow and mud, to reach Mill Springs, the point held on the Cumberland River by the rebel forces under Gen. Zollicoffer. By the 17th we reached Logan's Crossroads,

within eight miles of Mill Springs. Here we were to meet Gen. Schoepf, with his brigade, from Somerset, ready to move on the rebel works on the morning of the 19th. Here we learned that Gen. Crittenden had assumed command of the rebel army over Gen. Zollicoffer. Battery B, 1st Ohio L. A., was in Schoepf's Brigade, and came up in time for the fight. On notice, but before the time was up there was an attack on our pickets. Gen. Crittenden was not so careful a man as Zollicoffer, but more like Gen. Hood later on in the war. He thought that he could come out in the early morning and surprise us, and thus defeat Gen. Thomas

before the troops from Somerset joined him.

So he filled his men up with gunpowder and

Gen. Thomas's headquarters were half a mile back from the crossroads, and one brigade was with him while the other brigade, consisting of the 10th Ind., 9th Ohio, 2d Minn., 4th Ky., and Battery C, was at the crossroads, and Schoopf's Brigade was on the road from Somer-



whisky and made the trial.

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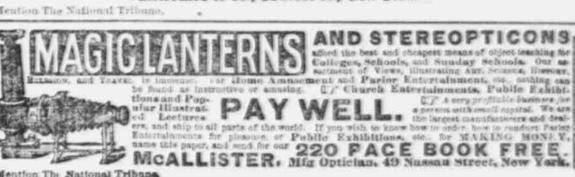


all impurities from the scalp, prevents baldness and gray bair, and couses the hair to grow Thick, Soft and Beautiful. Infallible for curing cruptions, diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, and quickly healing cuts, burns, brunes, sprains, &c.

HAIR AND

will now do-

red goods so-ulate very fast



set, with the exception of Battery B, which had

arrived the day before, When the alarm was first given, the 10th the run, but had to fall back before the whole force of the enemy. But they were soon reinforced by the other regiments named, and soon drove the enemy from the field.

The 9th Ohio, Gen. McCook's regiment of drove them from the field at the point of the

In the heat of the battle Gen. Zollicoffer, be-Colonel, killing his horse, and turned to escape,

I saw him as he lay in blood and mire beside Adjutant Milner came along the line and ex- | the road when we followed them to Mill Springs, woods and brush they went. Two regiments,

Among their killed was Brig.-Gen. F. K.

It commenced raining soon after daylight of the 19th, so the flash of musketry and of light-

ning blended together most beautifully, while the crash of thunder and the roar of artillery and rattle of musketry made discordant We followed them to their works, and from an opposite hill shelled them while they were

escaping across the river. After crossing they

The battle at the crossroads was fought by

burned their steamboat, the Noble Ellis.

the regiments named, but the other two briwas published, and gades came up in time for the pursuit, and after gathering up the spoils, we all returned to the charge of his battery, I | crossroads, and from there marched to Somer-'I think that anyone who saw it would say things were common in | that the charge of center section, Battery C

charges, and to stand picket-guard, in the Comrades, if I have made any mistakes in been to see me and this narrative, please correct, and, by the kindcalled my attention to ness of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, we will it again, by asking make out a correct history of the battle of me to give an account | Logan's Crossronds, or Mill Springs. -S. HENof the charge of the DRICK, 1102 Fourth avenue, East Hutchinson,

> When the Bacillus Stands no Chance. [All the Year Round.]

It has long been a popular opinion that tobacco is an antiseptic, and this belief seems to have some solid basis of fact. Prof. Vincenzo Tassinari, of the Hygienic Institute of the University of Pisa, recently made some very interesting experiments on the supposed germicidal virtues of tobacco smoke, which seemed to show that it really had a destructive action on the growth of bacilli, those minute organisms which are said to be the cause of a vast number of bodily ills that flesh is heir to. Prof. Tassinari observed the action of the fumes upon seven different kinds of bacteriathe so-called cholera bacillus, the cattle-distemper bacillus, the pus coccus, the Finkler Prior bacterium, the typhus and pleuro-pueu-

monia bacillus, and the blue pus bacillus. Wishing to imitate as closely as possible the processes going on in a smoker's mouth, the Professor passed tobacco fumes through a horismoke retards the growth of some kinds of bacilli, and absolutely prevents the growth of others. The tobacco experimented with was that which is used in making the large Cayour eigar, much favored in Italy, and it was proved that its fumes retard the growth of pus bacilli by 72 hours, and of cattle-distemper bacilli by 100 hours, while they absolutely arrest the growth of the so-called cholera and typhus bacilli. If Prof. Tassinari's results may be relied upon, it is evident that not only is tobacco not the deadly enemy of man-and it is singular with what eagerness man takes to so many of his deadly enemies-but in many instances it is his great friend, not only by way of solace, but as a warder off and destroyer of deadly germs that insist on colonizing his body and turning it to their own uses.

Rellef of Lieut. Peary.

The movement for the relief of Lieut. Peary and his wife, who are alone in the wastes of Greenland, has made farther progress. The matter was Jan. 4 considered by several prominent members of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. It was fully decided that a relief expedition is necessary, one will depart for Greenland next Summer. Prof. Angelo Hilprin, who headed the North Greenland expedition last year, will lead this one.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, had

placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent care of Consumption, Bron-chitis, Catarria, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure fo Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in housands of eases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it this recipe in German, French et English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.



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made his first stage, or "inspan" as it is called

But after this stoppage, which is usually at

refreshed with a cup of coffee, usually very in-

different in quality, and at the cost of a six-

amount of ground under cultivation is usually

increase, as they form excellent stakes.

transport riding, earn sufficient money to pay

for his coffee, his ciothes, and other necessaries

all who can speak Dutch, whether a native

Dutchman or not, but he is clannish and ex-

clusive, loving the Hollander and the colonial

besitate to over-reach a stranger in a bargain,

He can then inspect the farmer's surround

pence or even a shilling.

of mankind is brave, patriotic and faithful, not by the officials of the State. sober, domestic and penerful. Like his fore-

